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UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA LIBRARIES
OCT 1972
DOCUMENTS DEPT.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS INFORMATION BULLETIN

Vol. 31, No. 32

August 11, 1972

LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATIONS BILL SIGNED INTO LAW ON JULY 10

The President on July 10 signed Public Law 92-342 making appropriations for the Legislative Branch for fiscal year 1973. Included is a direct appropriation of $78,291,450 to the Library of Congress.

An appropriation of $36,170,000 for Library of Congress Salaries and Expenses was made. This amount will allow for 32 additional positions in the Administrative, Processing, and Reference Departments, and the Law Library.

For Salaries and Expenses, Copyright Office, $5,041,000 was appropriated, which will provide for 18 new positions to operate the new registration system for sound recordings pursuant to P.L. 92-140.

For Salaries and Expenses, Congressional Research Service, an appropriation of $9,155,000 was made, an increase of $1,989,000 over fiscal 1972 appropriations. This increase will provide for 86 new positions and for the establishment of an information center in the Senate Office Building.

An appropriation of $10,275,000 for the distribution of catalog cards was approved.

An appropriation of $1,118,650 for Books for the General Collections was made. A total of $181,500 was appropriated for Books for the Law Library.

For the National Program for Books for the Blind and Physically Handicapped, an appropriation of $8,892,000 was made. This is an increase of $337,000 over fiscal 1972 and will provide for additional reading materials and for four new positions.

An appropriation of $2,903,000 was made for the P.L. 480 Program. Of this, $2,627,000 is in U.S.-owned foreign currencies and $276,000 is hard-dollar support.

For furniture and furnishings, $4,435,300 was appropriated; $4,000,000 is for furniture and equipment for the James Madison Memorial Building, and $435,300 is for recurring needs for furniture and equipment.

The sum of $120,000 was appropriated to enable CRS to assist the Parliamentarian of the House of Representatives to revise and update Hinds' and Cannon's Precedents.

Under funds appropriated to the Architect of the Capitol, $1,531,400 was appropriated for Library Buildings and Grounds. Included in this are funds for an architectural and engineering study for modifications to the Coolidge Auditorium.

SENATE PASSES EXTENSION BILL

The United States Senate passed, on June 30, S.J. Res. 247, which was introduced by Senator John L. McClellan. The joint resolution specifies that "in any case in which the renewal term of copyright subsisting in any work on the date of approval of this resolution, or the term thereof as extended by Public Law 87-668, by Public Law 89-142, by Public Law 90-141, by Public Law 90-416, by Public Law

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91-147, by Public Law 91-555, or by Public Law 92-170 (or by all or certain of said laws), would expire prior to December 31, 1974, such term is hereby continued until December 31, 1974."

It provides, in effect, for the automatic extension of copyrights in their renewal term that would otherwise expire on December 31, 1972. Seven earlier Acts of Congress have extended second-term copyrights which would have expired between September 19, 1962, and December 31, 1972, to the end of 1972. The present measure, if enacted, will further extend the duration of those copyrights to December 31, 1974, and will also extend to December 31, 1974, second-term copyrights that are due to expire during 1973 and 1974.

The extension does not apply to copyrights now in their first 28-year term. It has no effect on the time limits for renewal registration, and it does not revive any copyrights that have already expired. It applies only to copyrights previously renewed in which the second term would otherwise expire.

Following passage by the Senate, the measure was referred to the House of Representatives, where it will be considered by Subcommittee No. 3 of the House Judiciary Committee.

BEER POSTER EXHIBIT BREWS INTEREST IN WISCONSIN

"Born of the Hops" an exhibit from the collections of the Library of Congress, began touring the country with an opening at the Rahr Civic Center and Public Museum in Manitowoc, Wis., on July 9. The exhibit of approximately 51 American beer posters from the 19th century and the turn of the century was on display at the Library of Congress from September 1 through November 30, 1971 (see LC *Information Bulletin*, September 9, 1971, pp. 503-504).

The Rahr Civic Center and Public Museum showing has been made possible by Anheuser-Busch, Inc. What was originally the Rahr Brewery and Malt House located in Manitowoc is now one of the largest Anheuser-Busch malting houses in the country.

The Manitowoc showing has been enhanced by some additions made by the Rahr Civic Center. An old lithograph stone used by a Milwaukee lithographic firm has been added to the show. Appearing on the stone is a single-color beer bottle label promoting a Nebraska company. Several advertisements done by a Manitowoc artist around 1910 are also in the show. These advertisements represent Faust Beer, an Anheuser-Busch subsidiary which was located near Washington, D.C.

"Born of the Hops" was featured in a Sunday edition of the Milwaukee *Journal*. The exhibit also received news coverage in Manitowoc's *Herald-Times*, and Green Bay and Appleton newspapers. Television coverage has been given to the show by two Green Bay stations and radio announcements have been made on Manitowoc radio stations, WCUB-AM and FM, WOMT-FM, and Two Rivers station WOTC.

"Born of the Hops," which will open at the Milwaukee Public Library on September 6, is part of the Library's traveling exhibit program. Other Library of Congress exhibits appearing at various city and university centers, museums, and libraries throughout the country are "Papermaking: Art and Craft," "The Historical American Buildings Survey Exhibition," "The 22nd National Exhibition of Prints," and "Contemporary Photographs from Sweden."

LAW AND COPYRIGHT CHOOSE HUMAN RELATIONS COMMITTEES

As reported in last week's *Information Bulletin* on pp. 347-349, each of the Library's six departments and the Office of the Librarian are forming ad hoc

The six members of the Law Library Human Relations Committee are (l-r) Miss van Egmond, Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Jones, Miss Resnick, Mya Saw Shin (Chairman), and Mr. Zaki.

In the Copyright Office, staff members chosen to serve on their Human Relations Committee are (l-r, front row) Mrs. Scotten, Mr. Eastridge, Mrs. Myers, (l-r, back row) Mr. Reid, Mr. Barham, Mrs. Farrell, Miss Fulton, and Mrs. Kridle. Not present for the picture was Mr. Isenhart.

human relations committees, and each of the seven committees will elect one representative to a Library-wide Human Relations Council. The Processing Department's Committee, pictured in last week's *Bulletin,* was formed in April, before the Librarian's announcement. The success of the Processing Department's pioneer effort encouraged the extension of this mechanism to all departments of the Library. The original announcement and a full description of this program appeared in the LC *Information Bulletin* of June 23, p. 279.

Mya Saw Shin, Senior Legal Specialist of the Far Eastern Law Division, was elected Chairman of the six-member Human Relations Committee of the Law Library at its first meeting on July 26; she also was chosen to represent the Law Library on the Library-wide Human Relations Council. Other members of the recently elected Law Library committee are Joyce van Egmond, Legal Analyst in the European Law Division; Paul Jones, Reference Assistant for Records and Briefs in the American-British Law Division; Linda Resnick, Editor-Secretary in the Hispanic Law Division; Mamoon A. Zaki, Research Assistant and Legal Indexer in the Near Eastern and African Law Division; and George R. Mitchell III, Classifier-Shelflister in the Processing Section, Office of the Law Librarian.

Each division or office in the Law Library elected a representative to the Human Relations Committee during the week of July 17. Various nominating and voting procedures were employed throughout the Law Library, among them secret ballot with no prior nomination of candidates, majority vote from a list of previously nominated candidates, and, in the case of an unopposed candidate, election by acclamation.

On Friday, July 28, staff members of the Copyright Office elected nine persons to serve on their Human Relations Committee. The committee members are Mrs. Rosa Scotton and Ruth Fulton, Examining Division; Clarence Barham and Mrs. Marjorie Farrell, Service Division; Thomas Isenhart and Mrs. Jean Kridle, Reference Division; David Eastridge and Mrs. Stephanie Myers, Cataloging Division; and Eric Reid, Office of the Register of Copyrights, as member-at-large. At its first meeting on July 31, Mr. Eastridge was chosen Chairman of the committee and the Copyright Office representative to the Human Relations Council.

The Copyright Office committee was elected from a list of nominees suggested by a committee composed of two representatives from each of the four divisions and one from the Office of the Register.

STAFF NEWS

DEATHS OF FORMER STAFF MEMBERS

Charles A. Marlow, Jr., a former Library of Congress employee, died in Arlington, Va., on July 18 after a brief illness.

Mr. Marlow, who was born May 1, 1907, in Waterloo, Iowa, worked in the Copyright Office from July 1935 until April 1960, except for military service from 1943 to 1946. In 1960, he joined the staff of the Veternas Administration and in May 1961 transferred to the Patent Office, where he served as a Trademark Examiner until his retirement in June of this year.

In the Copyright Office he held several positions before becoming an Examiner in 1946. He worked in the Miscellaneous Section of the Examining Division, dealing principally with works of art, and later in the Book Section.

Mr. Marlow attended the University of California at Los Angeles and was a graduate of George Washington University and of the law school of that institution. He was a member of the Bar of the Commonwealth of Virginia, Bar of the U.S. Supreme Court and the American Bar Association.

Boris Eugene Stranov, 40, died on Tuesday, August 1, at his home in Lanham, Md. An employee of the Library of Congress until 1969, Mr. Stranov worked as a translator and analyst for Informatics Tisco, Inc.

A native of Russia who emigrated to the United States in 1948 and was later naturalized an American citizen, Mr. Stranov first came to the Library in the late 1950's as a Library Assistant in the Slavic Room of the Slavic and Central European Division. In July 1959, he transferred to the former Air Research Division as a Research Analyst, and in the period 1959-1969 he also worked in the former Air Information Division.

Funeral services for Mr. Stranov were held on Wednesday, August 9, in Riverdale, Md., with interment at the National Cemetary in Culpeper, Va. The family has requested that in lieu of flowers donations be made to a trust fund for the Stranov children at the Greenbelt (Md.) Savings and Loan Association.

RETIREMENT

Mrs. **Eleanor Depenbrock**, a Senior Research Analyst in the Federal Research Division, retired on June 30 after more than 30 years of Government service.

A native of Worcester, Mass., she received a B.S. degree from Worcester State College and a certificate from Worcester Polytechnical Institute for a four-month course in engineering and physics.

She began her career in Government service with the U.S. Employment Service in Fitchburg, Mass. In April 1943, she was appointed to a position in Washington, D.C. with the U.S. Army Air Corps, where she remained for three years. From January 1946 to August of that year, she worked in the Office of the Chief of Staff at the Pentagon, and from August 1946 to July 1948, she was employed as an analyst in the U.S. Air Force Headquarters.

Mrs. Depenbrock joined the staff of the Federal Research Division at LC in July 1948 as a Business Economist and was promoted in July 1952 to the position from which she retired. Mrs. Depenbrock received a quality increase in August 1965.

Mrs. Depenbrock is a member of the American Society of Photogrammetry and the Association of American Geographers.

AWARDS

On July 25, **Andrew C. Pinchot** was presented a 30-year Federal Service Award pin by the Director of the Processing Department, William J. Welsh.

Mr. Pinchot, a native of Belle Valley, Ohio, began his Federal service with the U.S. Air Force in 1940 and had risen to the rank of Captain before his retirement in 1962. While a member of the Air Force, he had intensive training in Russian at the Army Language School.

In 1962, Mr. Pinchot came to the Library of Congress in the Defense Research Division (formerly Air Research Division) as a Research Assistant and was later promoted to Research Analyst. In 1967, he transferred to the Descriptive Cataloging Division where he is now a Senior Preliminary Cataloger in the Preliminary Cataloging Section.

Mrs. Carolyn B. Brown was presented a 20-year Federal Service Award pin on July 25 by Joseph H. Howard, Chief of the Descriptive Cataloging Division.

A native of Connecticut, Mrs. Brown attended the University of Connecticut from 1942 to 1944 and was graduated from Simmons College with a degree in library science in 1946. Before coming to the Library of Congress, she was employed by Temple University Library from 1946 to 1952 where she served as Senior Cataloger, Assistant Catalog Librarian, and Supervisor of Technical Services.

Mrs. Brown's entire Federal service has been with the Library of Congress. She began her career at LC in the Copyright Cataloging Division on July 15, 1952. In 1956, she was transferred to the English Language Section of the Descriptive Cataloging Division, where, after holding progressively responsible cataloging positions, she is now a Unit Supervisor.

Mrs. Brown's excellence has been recognized by outstanding performance ratings for the last four rating periods.

PERSONNEL CHANGES

Edward J. Blume, Assistant Chief of the Subject Cataloging Division since September 1970, has been appointed Chief of that division effective August 7. He succeeds Charles Bead, who recently retired.

A native of Wever, Iowa, Mr. Blume received an A.B. degree in French language and literature from the University of Chicago in 1937 and an M.A. degree in Russian language and literature from the same university in 1951. From 1941 to 1945, he served with the U.S. Army in the European theater of operations.

Mr. Blume came to the Library in April 1952 as a Subject Cataloger-Translator in the Cyrillic Bibliographic Project. He transferred to the Subject Cataloging Division as a Subject Cataloger in September 1961. In 1962 he was promoted to Senior Subject Cataloger for Science and Technology and in September 1967 became the first incumbent to the position of Deputy Principal Cataloger (now Assistant to the Principal Subject Cataloger). He was promoted to Principal Subject Cataloger in January 1968.

Mr. Blume received a Superior Accomplishment Award in 1954 for his exceptional service in developing a Russian-English dictionary of unusual terms for use in the Cyrillic Union Catalog Section. In 1958, 1959, and 1960, he received Outstanding Performance Ratings for his work on the Monthly Index of Russian Accessions. In 1961 he was presented a Meritorious Service Award by the Librarian of Congress for sustained and outstanding performances during his employment in the Cyrillic Bibliographic Project. Mr. Blume was presented a 25-year Federal Service Award pin on July 17.

Appointments: Ivan G. Barnes, deck attendant trainee, GS-3, Ser, 2805; James F. Burke, deck attendant trainee, GS-3, Ser, 2805; Florence T. Davis, janitor, WG-1, Bldgs, 12-100; Natalie A. Gawdiak, editor, GS-7, LL Eur, 2910; Helen M. Haley, descriptive cataloger, GS-9, Desc Cat, 2906; Gloria L. Hammon, card drawing clerk, GS-3, Card, 2832; Juanita A. Harris, editorial clerk-typist, GS-3, CRS-F, 4024; Carrie V. Herr, senior programmer, GS-12, MARC Dev, 2905; Harry Steven Hughes, analyst in environmental policy, GS-9, CRS EP, 2964; Edward P. Humphrey, serial reference librarian, GS-9, Ser 2803; Willie F. McGee, special policeman, Bldgs, 2928; Gregory Lewis Miler, janitor, WG-1, Bldgs, 11-100; Sharon A. Molnar, executive office clerk, GS-3, CRS D, 2957; Alice C. Mosher, social science analyst, GS-9, CRS D, 2914; Inger Vej Nielsen, librarian, GS-7, Share Cat, 2602; Alonza J. Richardson, collections maintenance worker, WG-4, CMO 2970; Kenneth L. Rubinstein, editorial assistant of catalog publications, GS-5, Cat Publ, 2950; Evelyn Washington, janitor, WG-1, Bldgs, 12-100; Hazel J. Williams, clerk, GT-4, Photodup, 2934.

Reappointments: Barbara Allen Owen, input typist, GS-4, G&M, 2875; Larmarn O. Smyre, editorial typist, GS-4, Cat Publ, NP; Alix Hallman Travis, librarian, GS-11, Share Cat, 2561.

Promotions: Calvin Alston, to food service worker, WL-6, Bldgs, 2997; Edith M. Belmear, MARC Ed, to librarian, GS-9, Ser Rec, 2831; Linda K. Bolek, Cop Exam, to editorial assistant, GS-4, CRS D, 2989; John H. Byrd, Jr., Photodup, to special policeman, Bldgs, 2928; LaCountress A. Davis, Cat Publ, to title file assistant, GS-4, Desc Cat, 2860; David McNeil, to laborer, WG-3, Bldgs, 14-100; Harold T. Reigle, E&G, to research analyst, GS-9, FRD, 2967; Charles H. Rodgers, to laborer, WG-3, Bldgs, 14-100; Isaac R. Showell, to deck attendant, GS-3, S&R, 4-600; Robert G. Wheeler, CRS, to library assistant, GS-4, LL O, 2929; Mary V. Wright, MARC Ed, to processing assistant, GS-6, Share Cat, 2908.

Transfers: Gail James, Card, to editorial assistant, GS-4, CRS EP, 2989; Minnie P. Kline, Ser Rec, to processing assistant, GS-6, Share Cat, 2908; Robin J. Morosko, Cat Publ, to library technician, GS-4, Share Cat, 2904.

Resignations: James L. Barnes, Bind; William M. Dean, S&R; Virginia B. Desmarais, Loan; Jo Ann F. Ferguson, Ser Rec; Lucia B. Findley, CRS GGR; Willie H. Graves, Jr., Cat Publ; Paula J. Lewis, Cat Publ; Marion L. Mercer, Card; Christine N. Moynihan, Photodup; Daniel A. Perlman, S&R; Harry Perry, CRS EP; Guy Ross, Jr., Bldgs; Dorothy L.

Sharp, Loan; Audree A. Turner, Subj Cat; Thomas W. Waltz, CRS E.

STAFF ACTIVITIES

Richard W. Stephenson, Head of the Reference and Bibliography Section in the Geography and Map Division, delivered an illustrated lecture on "Early Fairfax County Maps" on the evening of July 18 at the Robinson Secondary School, Fairfax County, Va. The presentation, part of the series of lectures on local history entitled "Fairfax County - Then and Now," was sponsored by the Fairfax County History Commission and the Division of Adult Services of Fairfax County Public Schools. Using color transparencies to illustrate his lecture, Mr. Stephenson traced the evolution of the map of Northern Virginia and Fairfax County from Captain John Smith's initial visit to the region in 1608 to the completion, 300 years later, of the first detailed, scientifically produced Government survey of the county.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

The U.S.D.A. Graduate School will hold registration for fall courses in the Library of Congress on Wednesday, August 30, from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m. in the Second St. lobby of the Annex Building. Registration at the Graduate School will be held August 26 through September 1 (see LC *Information Bulletin*, July 28 p. 343). Staff members may obtain information concerning the fall schedule of courses through their division offices.

Registration for off campus courses offered by **American University** will be held August 17 through September 9. Fall semester courses begin September 11 and are offered at over 20 locations throughout the Washington area. Graduate and undergraduate degree programs are available as well as certificates in professional fields.

To obtain further information or a bulletin, interested persons should call the university on 686-2500.

The **Federal After-Hours Education Program** conducted by George Washington University is offering approximately 100 undergraduate and graduate level courses for the fall semester. The courses will be held in 23 downtown Federal buildings in the District of Columbia, including the Library of Congress.

The College of General Studies, George Washington University, offers opportunity for individuals to enroll in undergraduate and graduate courses leading to Bachelor of Science and Master of Science degrees. Those individuals seeking self-improvement courses designed to broaden their career may enroll as non-degree students.

Registration for the fall semester will be held in Conference Rooms A, B, and D–just off the lobby of the Department of Commerce Building, 14th St. and Constitution Ave., N.W., from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. on Wednesday, August 30, and Thursday, August 31. Classes begin the week of September 11.

Further information regarding the fall program may be obtained from Robert W. Stewart, Jr., Field Representative, College of General Studies, George Washington University at 676-7018/7028.

Course and registration information for the above programs may also be obtained by contacting the Library's Training Office on ext. 6348.

The Red Cross, in its efforts to assist victims of the severe devastation created by summer flooding, has sent out an appeal to all Federal employees for additional funds. Preliminary surveys indicate that in the Mid-Atlantic States alone over 30,000 families will need extensive Red Cross help.

Donations may be sent to local chapters of the American Red Cross, or mailed to the American Red Cross Disaster Relief Fund, Washington, D.C. 20006.

The Library of Congress Professional Association and the **Welfare and Recreation Association** will present an exhibit marking the 75th anniversary of the Library's Main Building from September 11 through 23. This exhibit will be held in place of the employee art show.

Susan Axelrad and **Daniel Joseph** were married Sunday, July 30, in Chicago. Mrs. Joseph is a Cataloger in the Italian Section of the Shared Cataloging Division, and Mr. Joseph is an Assistant General Counsel with the Environmental Protection Agency.

Anna Limar and **Orlando L. Campos** were married at the St. Seraphim Church in Sea Cliff, N.Y., on July 30. Mrs. Campos, a former Bibliographer in the Reference Search Section of the Copyright Office Reference Division, is a Cataloger in the Slavic Language Section of the Shared Cataloging Division. Mr. Campos is the Head of the Fiscal Control Section in the Copyright Office Service Division. They are living in College Park, Md.

N. Jeanne Northcutt and **Col. Alfred E. Barbour** were married on Saturday, July 29, at the Chapel Center, Fort George G. Meade, Md. Mrs. Barbour is a Personnel Assistant in the Placement and Classification Office and Col. Barbour is stationed in Heidelberg, Germany, with the U.S. Army.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis Biscoe are the parents of a son, Brian, born July 18 at Georgetown University Hospital. Mr. Biscoe is a Verifier in the MARC Editorial Division.

VISITORS TO LC

The Director of the National Museum Library in Indonesia and that country's National Librarian, Mastini Hardjoprakoso, visited the Library of Congress and other libraries in the Washington area during the first week of July. Miss Mastini has recently received a master's degree in library science from the University of Hawaii as a grantee of the East-West Center, which also provides for a post-graduation tour of libraries in the continental United States. In addition to having a tour through the Library, Miss Mastini talked with John G. Lorenz, Acting Librarian of Congress, and with officials of the Orientalia Division. She also visited the Preservation Office.

Miss Mastini was accompanied by another recent graduate from Hawaii's Graduate School of Library Studies, Mrs. Saengtong Ismail of Thailand. Mrs. Saengtong, also a recipient of an East-West Center grant, expects to resume her former post in the library of Chulalongkorn University, Bangkok, when she returns home.

Another East-West Center grantee who was awarded an M.L.S. from the University of Hawaii came to Washington for a week beginning July 19. Mohammad Shoaib, a librarian at Kabul University, Kabul, Afghanistan, toured the Library of Congress, the National Archives, and the University of Maryland library as well.

The Acting Director of the Jewish National and University Library, Jerusalem, Israel, visited LC on June 30. Dr. P. Tishby was given a special tour of the Library, including a review of LC's preservation activities.

Ten librarians from Australia who attended the ALA Conference in Chicago spent the afternoon of July 7 at LC. After a general tour of reference and processing services, they concluded their visit by seeing some areas of special interest. Members of the group were Mollie Thomson, Deputy Librarian, Macquarie University; Christabel Abery, Readers Services, Sydney University Library; Betty Baker, Technical Library, New South Wales Department of Railways; Mary Benton, Reader Services, Sydney University Library; Betty Ford, Librarian, State Electricity Commission, Victoria; Helena Hicks, Librarian CSIRO Division of Irrigation Research; Janet Hine, Head Cataloguer, Library of New South Wales; Mrs. Hazel Hume, Children's Librarian, Blacktown Public Library, N.S.W.; Mary Mills, Head Cataloguer, University of the South Pacific, Suva, Fiji; Jean Murrary, Administrative Assistant for Buildings, Equipment and Personnel to the Librarian, Sydney University; and Harry Rathborne, Supervisor of Student Shelvers, Macquarie University Library.

Subject Cataloging Change Aids Local Historians, Genealogists

In response to the needs of genealogists and local historians, the Subject Cataloging Division has started assigning to all material of interest to readers in these two fields at least one subject heading in which a place name is the first element. This addition assures that subject cards for works of interest to genealogical and local history researchers will be cumulated under the name of the locality instead of being concealed in extensive files of topical headings where it would be necessary to read great numbers of titles in an attempt to extract those of pertinence to the researcher.

SEVENTH SEGMENT OF CLASS KF SHELFLIST CARDS ISSUED BY LC

A seventh segment of the Class KF Shelflist, resulting from the retrospective classification of holdings of the Law Library in the field of United States law (that is, publications cataloged before March 1967) is now available to librarians desiring to assign Library of Congress call numbers to their collections. This portion of the KF Shelflist consists of electrostatic positive prints on 3-by-5-inch cards, with call numbers written in the upper left hand corner. It represents chiefly treatises and monographs shelflisted between April 17, 1971, and June 30, 1972. The price for each set of 2,507 cards is $95 for prints on 28-pound ledger stock and $120 for prints on high quality durable card stock.

Six previously published segments of the Class KF Shelflist, representing 13,674 entries, are still available, as follows:

Set I: 1,326 cards (legal periodicals classed K 1-30, multivolume monographs, and monographs and treatises entered under headings beginning with the letter A) at $50 a set on 28-pound ledger stock and

$60 a set on high quality durable card stock;

Set II: 2,415 cards (treatises and monographs entered under headings beginning with the letters B to H);

Set III: 2,576 cards (treatises and monographs entered under headings beginning with the letters I to Q);

Set IV: 2,541 cards (treatises and monographs entered under headings beginning with the letters Q to Z);

Set V: 2,366 cards (treatises and monographs); and

Set VI: 2,450 cards (U.S. House and Senate Committee and Joint Committee hearings).

Sets II through VI are $95 each on 28-pound ledger stock and $120 on high quality durable card stock.

Inquiries should be addressed to the Photoduplication Service, Department C-132, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. 20540. Orders should specify which set or sets are desired, as well as the type of card stock desired, and should be accompanied by checks or money orders made payable to the Chief, Photoduplication Service, or may be charged to deposit accounts with the Photoduplication Service.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS PUBLICATIONS

Accessions List: India. Vol. 11, No. 6. June 1972. (pp. 291-384.) Continuing subscriptions free to libraries upon request to the Field Director, Library of Congress Office, American Embassy, New Delhi, India.

Accessions List: Israel. Vol. 9, No. 6. June 1972. (pp. 107-130.) Continuing subscriptions free to libraries upon request to the Field Director, Library of Congress Office, American Embassy, Tel-Aviv, Israel.

Catalog of Copyright Entries. Third Series, Vol. 23, Part 1, No. 2, Section 1: *Books and Pamphlets Including Serials and Contributions to Periodicals; Current and Renewal Registrations.* July-December 1969. (ix, pp. 1585-2823.) Section 2: *Books and Pamphlets Including Serials and Contributions to Periodicals; Title Index.* July-December 1969. (pp. 2825-3074.) For sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402, at $7.50 an issue (in two sections) or $15 a year, domestic, and $18.75 a year, foreign (LC 3.6/5:23/1). The complete *Catalog of Copyright Entries* sells for $50 a year, domestic, and $62.50 a year, foreign.

Catalog of Copyright Entries. Third Series, Vol. 24, Part 2: *Periodicals.* January-December 1970. (viii, 514 p.) For sale by the Superintendent of Documents at $5 a year, domestic, and $6.25 a year, foreign (LC 3.6/5:24/2).

LC Science Tracer Bullets: Science Policy (TB 72-5). May 17, 1972. (3 p.) Compiled by S. B. Dresner. *Rose Culture* (TB 72-7). May 30, 1972. (3 p.) Compiled by T. R. Liao. Copies of these literature-searching guides may be obtained free upon request to the Reference Section, Science and Technology Division, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. 20540.

Libros Parlantes [Talking Books]. Compiled by the Division for the Blind and Physically Handicapped (DBPH). 1972. (10 p.) The first catalog in Spanish and English of selected talking books and magazines, this publication is available to eligible Spanish-speaking, blind and physically handicapped citizens in the United States. A flexible disc recording of the catalog in Spanish is bound with the print edition. Annotations are included for two magazines and 47 fiction and nonfiction titles. Single copies are available free upon request to DBPH, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. 20542.

Monthly Checklist of State Publications Index. Vol. 62 (1972). (pp. 1105-1216.) For sale by the Superintendent of Documents for 45 cents, or as part of a yearly subscription for $6.50 a year, domestic, and $8.25 a year, foreign (LC 30.9:62/Index).

The National Union Catalog: A Cumulative Author List Representing Library of Congress Printed Cards and Titles Reported by Other American Libraries. April 1972. (xx, 934 p.) Compiled by the Library of Congress with the cooperation of the Resources Committee of the Resources and Technical Services Division, American Library Association. For sale by the Card Division, Library of Congress, Building 159, Navy Yard Annex, Washington, D.C. 20541, for $730 for the year's subscription.

The Quarterly Journal of the Library of Congress. Vol. 29, No. 3. July 1972. (pp. 155-227.) For sale by the Superintendent of Documents at 65 cents this issue or $2.50 a year, domestic, and $3.25 a year, foreign (LC 1.17:29/3).

A tribute to Frederick Douglass, an essay about author Owen Wister, an article on measuring mountains and rivers, and a summary of the recent acquisitions of the Rare Book Division are found in the July 1972 issue of the *Quarterly Journal of the Library of Congress.*

On January 17, when the papers of Frederick Douglass were transferred from the National Park Service to the Library of Congress, Benjamin Quarles, Professor of History at Morgan State College in Baltimore and Honorary Consultant in American History to the Library of Congress, delivered a tribute to the famed abolitionist, orator, and journalist. The speech, "Frederick Douglass, Black Imperishable," reprinted in the *Quarterly Journal*, discusses Douglass' career and his contributions as a social critic and an activist. Douglass, Mr. Quarles says, was "a man of no mean stature, (who) cast a long shadow because of his sense of humanity and his willingness to battle for his convictions."

Julian Mason, Professor of English at the University of North Carolina at Charlotte and former Specialist in American Cultural History in the Library's Manuscript Division, explores the background of a turn-of-the-century author in the article, "Owen Wister, Champion of Old Charleston." A popular writer of fiction about the American West, most notably *The Virginian*, Wister surprised his audience with the publication in 1906 of *Lady Baltimore*, a nostalgic novel about Charleston, S.C., staid bulwark of the gracious old South. Mr. Mason traces Wister's frequent trips to the city and his visits with elderly aristocratic family friends who inspired his book. Wister years later wrote of his novel, "In *Lady Baltimore*, my portrait of Charleston, the emphasis is laid upon the passing elders more than upon the coming youth, for the sake of a precious thing that was never to return." Mr. Mason's article, which also discusses Wister's friendship with President Theodore Roosevelt and Henry James and their visits with him in Charleston, is documented with excerpts from correspondence, much of which is contained in the Owen Wister Papers in the Library's Manuscript Division, and is illustrated with photographs of vintage Charleston.

In the third article, "The Heights of Mountains and the Length of Rivers," John A. Wolter, Assistant Chief of the Geography and Map Division, traces the historical development of the profiling convention—the use of profiles to depict the earth's surface or underwater features, particulary to compare heights and depths. The technique originated in Egypt, was revived in the late Renaissance, and has passed with modification, particularly in accuracy of measurement, into our own time. Mr. Wolter's article concentrates on the development of the illustrative and scientific profiles drawn during the 19th century and describes the various styles which evolved, among them the center peak style with mountains clustered in the middle and rivers shown on either side, and the double hemisphere style in which the two hemispheres are shown with comparative heights arranged below and rivers above. The article is accompanied with reproductions of atlas plates, notes, and two diagrams showing the chronology of the profile technique and the evolution of style of comparative atlas plates.

In the final article, "Recent Acquisitions of the Rare Book Division," Frederick Goff, who retired as Division Chief June 30, describes the past year's additions to the rare book collections. The wide variety of items include sermons and novels, chronicles and poems, proclamations and missals, and range in subject matter from a poem commemorating the death of a pet parrot to an attack on medical quacks, from the Republican platform of 1860 to an act of Parliament changing the calendar, and from the moon as it appeared to 17th-century astronomers to the view it presented to the Apollo-Saturn V astronauts three centuries later. The additions noted were made to the Lessing J. Rosenwald Collection, the Alfred Whital Stern Collection of Lincolniana, and to the Library's holdings related to the American Revolution.

NEWS IN THE LIBRARY WORLD

FLC Receives Report on New York Times Data Bank

The Federal Library Committee on July 26 heard a presentation from Terrance Hynes, Marketing Representative from the *New York Times*, on the design and use of the *New York Times* Information Bank, a comprehensive automated system planned to replace the present manual setup. The automated data bank, expected to go into operation on a test basis later this year, will hold abstracts of news and editorial information from the newspaper and selected data from over 60 other newspapers and periodicals. The computer facility will include appropriate descriptors and other search elements. Mr. Hynes explained that the texts will be kept in microform and stored in an automated retrieval device interfaced with the computer. Terminals will be installed on a test basis in several Federal libraries, including the Congressional Research Service of the Library of Congress.

The remainder of the meeting was devoted to a review by a team of library science professors and marketing specialists of studies concerning the application of marketing techniques to analysis of library users' requirements. The studies conclude, among other things, that librarians should look for variations in patterns in potential user markets and should consider adapting library services and products to meet those user demands.

New England Librarians Plan Seminar on Serials

"Serials Control: Problems and Practices" will be the theme of the New England Library Association Conference to be held at Wentworth-by-the-Sea, Portsmouth, N.H., on October 5 from 2 to 3:30 p.m. Liam Kelly, Assistant to the Director of the Boston Public Library, will be the moderator. Speakers and their topics will be Paul Vassallo, Director of the National Serials Data Program at the Library of Congress, "The International Standard Serial Number: the Beginnings of an International Standard"; Susan Brynteson, Head of the Serial Acquisitions Department at the University of Massachusetts Library, "Serial Acquisitions: Old Problems; New Costs"; and Dudley Weiss, Executive Director of the Library Binding Institute, "Binding, the Ultimate Control."

SLA Solicits Papers for 1973 Conference

The Special Libraries Association is asking its members, library school faculty and students, and other interested persons to submit papers for presentation at its 64th Annual Conference in Pittsburgh on June 10-14, 1973. Contributions should be related to the Conference's Third General Session, "Adapting to the Future," which will consist of five sections covering the topics, "Things We Can Learn From the Past," "Things We Should Stop Doing," "Things We Would Like to Do," "Things Others Would Like Us to Do," and "How to Adapt to Environmental Factors: Lack of Money, Research Cutbacks, Space Out—Ecology In." Papers of approximately 1,500 words in length should be based on original research or development or on personal experience and must not have been previously published or presented to any national or international group. Papers which are accepted will be considered for publication in *Special Libraries.*

Abstracts of proposed papers are due on September 15 and should be mailed to Virginia Sternberg, Program Chairman, SLA Pittsburg '73, Westinghouse Electric Corporation, P.O. Box 79, West Mifflin, Pa. 15122. Forms for abstracts are available from Publications Secretary, SLA, 235 Park Ave. S., New York, N.Y. 10003.

Papers on Partially Sighted Are Published

The Library Association has just published *Clear Print,* a collection of the papers and proceedings of a conference on clear print held last October under the sponsorship of the Association and the National Association for the Education of the Partially Sighted. The conference was organized by the Association's Subcommittee on Reading for the Visually Handicapped, and was the second of a series for those involved in the provision of print for the partially sighted.

The document contains papers on lighting for the partially sighted by P. A. Jay, a Fellow of the Illuminating Engineering Society; on the design of Clapham Park School for the Partially Sighted, which received a Civic Trust Award, by Peter Banting of the Department of Architecture and Civic Design of Greater London Council; and on library provision for such readers, by W. R. Maidment, Director of Libraries and Arts to the London Borough of Camden. Reports of the discussions on the papers and the full text of a panel discussion on "The Menace of Small Print" are included.

The collection is available from the Publications Department, Library Association, 7 Ridgmount St., London WCIE 7 AE at £ 1.

Vocabulary Control Is Subject of New Book

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Vocabulary Control for Information Retrieval, by F. W. Lancaster, has been published by the Information Resources Press (2100 M St., N.W., Washington, D.C., $17.50). The work "deals with properties of vocabularies for indexing and searching document collections; the construction, organization, display and maintenance of these vocabularies; and the vocabulary as a factor affecting the performance of retrieval systems." The principal concern is with post-coordinate retrieval systems, with emphasis on thesauri and machine-based systems. Types of vocabularies studied range from highly structured lists to free text.

The book was compiled as a text for the author's course on its topic in the Graduate School of Library Science, University of Illinois, where he is an Associate Professor. M. Lancaster is known for important earlier publications on information storage and retrieval systems, among them *Evaluation of the Medlars Demand Search Service* (Washington, D.C. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, 1968), and *Information Retrieval Systems: Characteristics, Testing, and Evaluation* (New York, John Wiley, 1968). [*Richard S. Angell*]

APPENDIX

Vol. 31, No. 32 August 11, 1972

REPORTS OF THE MUSIC LIBRARY ASSOCIATION MEETING AND CONCLUDING REPORTS OF THE ALA ANNUAL CONFERENCE

Held in Chicago, Ill., the Week of July 25, 1972

MEETINGS OF THE MUSIC LIBRARY ASSOCIATION, JUNE 29-JULY 1, IN CHICAGO

The Music Library Association (MLA) regular summer meetings, held concurrently with the ALA Annual Conference, were preceded by a Workshop on Record Library Problems. The workshop sessions, held on Wednesday, June 28, during the afternoon and evening, were moderated by Vernon Martin, Director of Library Services, Morningside College, with Donald Shetler, Eastman School of Music as the principal speaker. The first afternoon session dealt with sound equipment; Mr. Shetler first stressed the fact that there was now a new environment for learning in which the emphasis was on the multimedia aspects of the library as an information center. He then discussed briefly the new developments in equipment that had taken place: smaller hardware equipment, slower tape speeds, better drive mechanism, oxide coatings on tape that reduces printthrough, the dolby system for reducing random noise, and changes in speaker size, shape, and placement. With respect to the dolby system, Mr. Shetler explained that one needed special recording and play back equipment in order for this system to work most effectively. With respect to the new quadraphonic systems, he indicated that again special equipment was needed so that the music would be recorded from four separate sources and could then be played back through four speakers. The session concluded with a demonstration of quad stereo, cassettes, eight track cartridges, dolby system, and chromium dioxide tape.

The second afternoon session dealt with dubbing, and such questions were asked as to whether it is practical, ethical, and legal. Concern was expressed over the effects of Public Law 92-140, which has extended the present copyright law to sound recordings (effective February 15). Mr. Shetler first explained that a copyright could be held by the composer (or his family) or an agency (for example, BMI) and that either could license another person or agency to use copyrighted material. He then went on to discuss the practice of fair use. At this point, the discussion became extremely complex and rather lively. According to Mr. Shetler, copies of a recording can be made for purposes of preservation or education; it is only the sale of a copied sound performance that is illegal. The problem, however, lies in the interpretation of the copyright law, and many did not agree with this interpretation. Analogies were made with the photocopying of visual materials. The question of whom to prosecute—the person who does the copying, the one who does the selling, or the one who does the buying (assuming he could be designated and caught)—also arose. With respect to libraries specifically, many wondered who would be responsible for the practices of library users and how this aspect could be controlled. It was generally agreed that librarians should not permit patrons to copy recordings in the library itself, but that they could not control what borrowers did with recordings at home. Although Mr. Shetler maintained that his purpose was only to expose the issue and make all aware of the current status of the copyright law, his personal advice was that one should work within the law and try to get permission from the holders of the copyright before doing any extensive copying of recordings.

The evening session of the workshop was concerned with problems of cataloging and classifying phonorecords. The major portion of the session dealt with the Alpha-Numeric System for Classifying Records (ANSCR) and the first speaker was Caroline Saheb-Ettaba, co-author of ANSCR. Mrs. Saheb-Ettaba explained that this system was intended for browsing collections, for collections that maintained open stacks and were geared toward nonspecialists as users. The concern, with respect to cataloging, was with a "quick job" and the information obtained from the recording itself was considered enough for the task. Mrs. Saheb-Ettaba stressed that her concern was with many of the small public libraries in the country and she felt that her system would be effective in these places. Binnie Braunstein, University of Maryland Baltimore County Campus Library, then spoke in favor of the system and said that it had worked very well in her library during the past few years. She was followed by Irwin Kraus, New York Public Library, who then spoke against ANSCR, objecting more to specific details of the system than to its basic principles. The discussion was then opened to the audience and a show of hands indicated that approximately two-thirds of those present arranged their recordings by accession number. The collections of the remaining third were divided among arrangements by manufacturer's label, ANSCR, Dewey, Library of Congress, and private classification systems. A rather lengthy but interesting discussion of whether classification of recordings was actually necessary at all followed. Also considered was whether the shelves or the catalog were more important as the "first place to look," the relevance of open and closed stacks to the arrangement of the recordings on the shelves, and the need to classify scores and recordings in the same way. The meeting concluded with an emphasis on the importance of serving the needs of the users of a particular library.

The Forum for Student Members and Newcomers to MLA was moderated by the Chairman, Kathryn Logan, University of North Carolina, and attended by over 35 people. It was decided that the forum should continue to meet twice a year, at each of the MLA national meetings. A suggestion was then made to include an index to music articles appearing in professional library journals, excluding *Notes,* in the MLA *Newsletter.* This project should begin in the fall issue of the *Newsletter.* The following discussion concerned the usefulness of past institutes and suggestions for future ones. Members of the forum agreed that future institutes should be professionally run, with programs set up well in advance, and that both MLA and ALA interests could be met by holding two institutes per year, one specifically designed to meet the needs of each group. A second long discussion took up papers at national meetings, whether each program chairman should solicit papers from the membership as is presently done, or should be offered papers by interested members. A compromise was suggested, so that whichever method is found successful could be used. The meeting closed with a move to continue the chairmanship under a Steering Committee, to be composed of Jean Bonin, University of Virginia, Raymonde Sullivan, Brooklyn College, and Linda Solow, Library of Congress.

Three papers dealing with some aspect of American music were presented at the first session. Dena J. Epstein, Assistant Music Librarian at the University of Chicago, read "Librarian as Detective: The Search for Black Music's Past," in which she described her research in black music. In "The Critical Evaluation of Jazz: Whom Can we Trust?" Richard Wang, University of Chicago, said that only recently have critics begun examining jazz musically rather than commenting on jazz musicians and their instruments. In his paper on "Andrew Carnegie Meets the Rolling Stones: Are Librarians Tuned In?" Richard Jackson, Americana Section of the Music Division, New York Public Library at Lincoln Center, made the point that rock music has been around for some time but that no one can define it.

The Open Forum on Cataloging Problems is now an established part of every Music Library Association meeting. The forum was chaired by Donald Seibert, Music Librarian at Syracuse University and Chairman of MLA's Cataloging and Classification Committee, assisted by Mrs. Virginia Cunningham, Library of Congress. A number of important questions were discussed, whether there was any objection to omitting the initial article in uniform titles, or to inverting numbers in subject headings and uniform titles, to which there was no strong objection, and whether the group would be willing to use the names of types in the plural in uniform titles in all cases, which it would. There was lengthy discussion of using such headings as "MUSIC, BAROQUE" versus "MUSIC - (century subdivision)." The vote showed a majority in favor of the century subdivision. Mrs. Cunningham outlined possible solutions to the cataloging problems presented by composers' sketches. The solutions seemed to be acceptable.

The second session of the meetings, which met Thursday at 2 p.m., was a presentation entitled "So You Have Phonorecords: A Look at Other Types of Music Materials in the Public Library." It was moderated by Therese Wagenknecht, Lincoln Land Community College, Springfield, Ill. with Robert Wilson, Cuyahoga County (Ohio) Public Library, as principal speaker. This session dealt with the interests and needs of public librarians, particularly members of ALA who might be present. In his presentation, during which he showed slides of his library and recounted events that had taken place there, Mr. Wilson covered all aspects of librarianship from the point of view of a young adult librarian and audio-visual specialist. He recommended the MLA *Basic Lists* as excellent guides for selection of both book and score materials, and again emphasized the need for matching the record collection with the score collection. With respect to cataloging, Mr. Wilson stressed the importance of the uniform title in working with music materials and noted the excellent music cataloging done by the Library of Congress and the usefulness of its *Music and Phonorecords* catalogs. The major portion of Mr. Wilson's presentation concerned the public service aspect of his work, the need to "know your public" well and to learn about the immediate musical community and its interests. In catering to their young patrons, Mr. Wilson and his colleagues have instituted programs that include showing films, creating multimedia shows, organizing concerts, and having available at almost all hours and in very comfortable home-like surroundings listening equipment and recordings. The meeting concluded with the problem (without a solution) of how to continue funding such programs.

The third session of the meetings, entitled "Home Remedies for Scores," met at 9:30 a.m. on Friday. The presentation, made by Ingrid Loebel, the Cleveland Institute of Music, provided extremely useful and interesting information for librarians who bind some of their music scores themselves rather than send them out to a bindery. Mrs. Loebel discussed the different types of pam bindings and portfolio bindings that are available and then demonstrated how to use them. Detailed lessons were given in cutting, pasting, and sewing, with suggestions on many of the minor problems that sometimes become major ones if not corrected. Music scores that Mrs. Loebel had bound were available for examination by members of the audience at the conclusion of the meeting.

The final MLA session was entitled "New Directions in Contemporary Music Performance on Campus." The cochairmen were Elizabeth Olmsted, Music Librarian at Oberlin College Conservatory of Music, and Clara Steuermann, Music Librarian at Cleveland Institute of Music. Panelists were Donald Erb, Cleveland Institute of Music, Lawrence McDonald, Oberlin Conservatory of Music, Richard B. Hervig, University of Iowa, and George Balch Wilson, University of Michigan. Each panelist described the activities of his institution, and all agreed that getting sufficient money to support their programs was difficult, that concerts of contemporary music would usually attract a good audience, and that it was questionable that contemporary music should be separated from general concerts. Miss Olmsted reported the results of a questionnaire that had been sent to about 400 institutions, of which approximately one-third responded. Mrs. Steuermann presented a resumé of developments in contemporary music since World War I and pointed out that performances of such music on college campuses is a natural development.

[The above reports on the meetings of the Music Library Association were submitted by *Mrs. Virginia Cunningham and Linda Salow.*]

ISAD COLA DISCUSSION GROUP

The COLA Discussion Group of the Information Science and Automation Division met Sunday, June 25; approximately 50 people were in attendance.

Ronald Miller, New England Library Information Network (NELINET), summarized the last year's activities of NELINET, including the simulation of the Ohio College Library Center (OCLC) system for use in the New England environment and the Baker Library at Dartmouth College experiment using a terminal on-line to the OCLC system. The Dartmouth experiment was considered successful. Based on the results of the simulation, NELINET will contract with OCLC for a three-year period, during which time the OCLC system will be duplicated in New England.

John Kountz, California State University and College Systems, discussed the automation activities at the Orange County Public Library and expressed the intent to continue this work in his new position with the California State University and College System. Maryann Duggan, Southwestern Library Interstate Cooperative Endeavor (SLICE), and Kenneth Bierman, Oklahoma Department of Libraries, gave a joint report of the activities in their organizations. The Oklahoma Department of Libraries is offering several services based on MARC tapes. SLICE, which is an extension of the Oklahoma services on an interstate basis, was established in 1971 with a grant from the Council on Library Resources to work toward a MARC service center in each member State with access to one regional data base for all States. SLICE offers a continuing education program as well as investigations into advanced techniques.

The session was opened to discussion from the floor, and several automation activities were described before the meeting adjourned.

[*Mrs. Henriette D. Avram*]

RESOURCES AND TECHNICAL SERVICES MICROPUBLISHING SUBCOMMITTEE

The RSTD Resources Committee Micropublishing Projects Subcommittee met informally on Monday and on Thursday. Hendrik Edelman opened the meeting with a discussion of the purpose, function, and overlap of subject assignments. There was a strong general feeling among the subcommittee members that ALA members do not know about the subcommittee and its functions. This reporter assumed the chair, briefly reviewed the Midwinter Meeting discussions, and then the subcommittee moved on to new business.

Carl Spaulding, Council on Library Resources, reported on the library profession's relations with the National Microfilm Association (NMA), whose current President, Milton Mandel, was very concerned about NMA liaison with librarians and has appointed Mr. Spaulding Chairman of the Library Relations Committee; he, in turn, has appointed the following members to this committee: Durward Campbell, National Library of Medicine; Samuel Freedman, Research Publication, Inc.; James Henderson, New York Public Library; Rudolph Hirsh, University of Pennsylvania; Loretta Kiersky, Air Reduction, Inc.; Charles LaHood, Library of Congress; Ralph McCoy, Southern Illinois University; Vernon Tate, Archivist, National Microfilm Association; Allen Veaner, Stanford University Libraries; John Webb, Wright State University; and Edwin Williams, Harvard University.

Other items on the agenda were reports from Judy Fair, Urban Institute, Washington, D.C., on publishers' brochures and the need to establish a standard for the advertising of micropublishing projects. Alan M. Meckler, Editor, outlined some future developments for *Microform Review:* (1) there will be a clearinghouse listing of announced and completed photoduplication projects, intended as a supplement to LC's *Microfilming Clearinghouse Bulletin,* and (2) "Preview Reviews" will be a new feature of the publication. These reviews will discuss the content of forthcoming publications as distinguished from the publisher's pre-publication information and will carry cautions about realistic publication dates. The review program in *Choice* will be given high priority.

Representatives from University Microfilms made a presentation of their new microfilm cartridges. The variable film exit on the cartridge and the ability to accommodate standard reels of 16 or 35mm film were among its unique features. A recent article entitled "Microfilm Cartridges and Cassettes" by Francis F. Spritzer in the May issue of *Library Technology Program* was cited as a worthy contribution.

The meeting ended on the note that the subcommittee should persevere in its goal of serving the community. The members of the Micropublishing Projects Subcommittee are Mrs. Fair; Adelaide Lockart, Dartmouth College Library; Murray Martin, Pennsylvania State University Library; Lawrence S. Robinson, Chairman, Library of Congress; Norman Shaffer, University of Nebraska Library; Norman H. Dudley, University of California; and Mr. Spaulding.

[*Lawrence S. Robinson*]

AAP/RTSD JOINT COMMITTEE

Warren B. Kuhn, Dean of Library Services at Iowa State University, and Carl B. Hanson, Assistant Director of Columbia University Press, Cochairmen, called the Joint Committee meeting of the Association of American Publishers (AAP) and the Resources and Technical Services Division (RTSD) to order on June 25, with 42 people attending, including members of the Cataloging in Publication (CIP) Advisory Committee. Mr. Kuhn introduced Roma S. Gregory, Head of the Acquisitions Department, University of Rochester Library, and Hendrik Edelman, Associate Director of Cornell University Libraries, the two new members of the committee.

The first item on the agenda was a review and critique of the ALA Acquisitions Preconference II by Alfred Lane, Head of Gifts and Exchange, Columbia University Libraries, and Chairman of the Preconference Committee.

Six resolutions were formally presented to the Joint Committee from Preconference II: (1) that a preconference or other meeting on all aspects of serials be held in the near future; (2) that a preconference on selection and collection development be planned; (3) that Preconference II had endorsed the formation of the American Association of Book Wholesalers; (4) that the Preconference had endorsed the CIP Program; (5) that the ISBN be used both generally and by the Library of Congress in lieu of the LC Catalog Card Number as a card ordering device; and (6) that further regional or national mini-conferences on small topics be considered. (Eleven mini-conferences held on Friday evening, June 23, produced some of the most effective exchanges between those attending the Preconference.)

Robert Frase, Director of the Washington Office, AAP, proposed that the AAP/RTSD Joint Committee take all necessary action to make the ISBN usable by all as an ordering device. Specifically, his resolution called for insuring that all publishers assign ISBN's and include them in their advertising; that the ISBN Agency and R.R. Bowker Co. make available a numerical register on magnetic tape and in printed format of all titles numbered with ISBN's to date; that all Library of Congress Catalog Cards could be ordered by ISBN; and that LC and the publishers, via the ISBN Agency, insure that all CIP titles carry ISBN's as part of the CIP data. A lengthy discussion followed on the use of the ISBN with many expressing immediate need for action on this program. The two major concerns were the lack of a register and the lack of its use as an ordering device for LC cards. William Welsh, Director of the LC Processing Department, reported that LC will review substituting the ISBN for the LC Card Numbers. Mr. Frase's resolution was passed.

John Lorenz, Deputy Librarian of Congress and Chairman of the CIP Advisory Committee, spoke briefly on the loss of Verner Clapp, one of the great forces behind the CIP Program.

Glen Zimmerman, Library of Congress, then reviewed the second six months of the CIP program and distributed the 1972 January to June *Progress Report.*

Mrs. Carol Nemeyer, Association of American Publishers, reported that the published standard for the title leaves of a book will be available shortly from the American National Standards Institute.

Connie Dunlap, Head Librarian of the Graduate Library, University of Michigan, expressed the full Joint Committee's thanks and best wishes to Sanford Cobb, retiring President of the AAP, for all his efforts on behalf of the committee. [*William A. Gosling*]

SRRT TASK FORCE ON RECRUITMENT, TRAINING AND ADVANCEMENT OF MINORITIES

This Task Force of the Social Responsibilities Round Table met on Monday morning and Tuesday afternoon, Mrs. Ada E. Jackson, Coordinator, presiding.

Peggy Barber, Director of the ALA Office of Recruitment, reported on a recently intitiated pilot minorities manpower program for the library profession. The program will involve the cooperation of minority communities and three Chicago area accredited graduate library schools (Rosary College, University of Chicago, Northern Illinos University) and public libraries. The objective of the project is to establish a cooperative program of recruitment, education, and employment for minorities in the Chicago metropolitan area. Ten minority students will be selected to participate in the program. Each student will receive a stipend of $6,000 per year plus free tuition at one of three Chicago area accredited graduate schools. Marilyn Salazar, Minority Recruitment Specialist in the Office for Recruitment, has been appointed program director, and will be responsible for implementing the pilot project, disseminating information about it, and providing assistance in the development of similar programs throughout the country.

E. J. Josey, Chief of the Bureau of Academic and Research Libraries, Division of Library Development, New York State Library, reported on the Queens College of the City of New York fellowship program to train minority librarians. The Education Professions Development Act (Higher Education Act, Title V) provided funds whereby Queens College received five fellowships for the education of minority librarians. Each fellowship will provide a stipend of $2,400 for 12 months plus an allowance of $500 for each dependent. Each fellow will also receive free tuition. The program is designed to develop and train minority librarians to provide library service in junior or community colleges and four-year colleges and universities, particularly urban colleges and universities which have a large enrollment of low-income and minority students. The program will begin on September 1 and end next August 31.

Mr. Josey is Chairman of the Advisory Committee to the Department of Library Science of Queens College. Mrs. Lucille Thomas, President of the New York City Schools Librarians Association and the Supervisor of the School District 16 School Libraries in Brooklyn, and Mrs. Jackson, Librarian at the Washington Heights Branch of the New York Public Library are also on the committee. All are practicing librarians who are providing their expertise in developing a successful and enriching fellowship program. Thus far, the committee has (1) reviewed admissions policies and procedures at Queens College, concurring with the 2.75 minimum cumulative average already established by the Graduate Department of Library Science at Queens College; (2) recommended the elimination, with the agreement of the Queens College faculty, of the graduate record examination and the foreign language requirement; (3) established new criteria for determining the potential of librarians who will be expected to work in academic libraries that serve low income and minority students by examining the prospective librarian's leadership potential, imagination, and creativity, and his past record of involvement in community affairs and organizations; and (4) designed special questionnaires for persons providing references for fellowship applicants in order to identify those candidates meeting the above criteria.

The five fellows selected will take basic library science courses, and will also serve as interns in a college library in New York City which serves low income and minority students. In addition, they will be expected to take a course on "Library Service to Minority Students in Academic Communities" and a bibliographical course dealing with Afro-American, Mexican-American, and Puerto Rican Studies.

In conclusion, Mr. Josey urged the active recruitment of minority librarians. He asserted that the need for increased financial aid, from both Federal and private funds, is crucial to provide enough fellowships for large numbers of minorities to attend graduate and professional schools.

William Cunningham, Director of University Libraries at Howard University, discussed the plans for a statistical survey of minority personnel in libraries throughout the United States. The survey will provide data on minorities in urban public libraries, large academic libraries, and library schools. It will provide statistics identifying positions in which minorities are employed, such as clerical, sub-professional, professional, and administrative. It is expected to take about a year to compile the data, and Mr. Cunningham reported that the findings will be widely disseminated.

Miss Barber reported that statistics on the enrollment of minorities in library schools are being compiled. The completed report will be published in *American Libraries.*

Carol Garvin of Rutgers University was selected as the new Coordinator for the SRRT Task Force on Recruitment, Training, and Advancement of Minorities. [*Kay F. Wexler*]

THEME PROGRAM GENERAL SESSION

President Keith Doms opened this meeting on Tuesday evening with general remarks about past ALA Conferences. The Annual Conference has been held in Chicago four times, last in 1963 with a registration figure of about 5,700. The 1972 Conference had nearly 10,000 in attendance, including a sizable group from Australia and representatives from 25 other foreign countries.

The reading of a message from President Nixon was followed by greetings and remarks from Joseph B. Cosand, Deputy Commissioner of Education, U.S. Office of Education, who was representing Secretary Eliot Richardson; Ralph Newman, who represented Chicago Mayor Daley; and Alex Ladenson, Director of the Chicago Public Library and Chairman of the Conference Committee.

Eloise Ebert, Chairman of the Jury on Citations of Trustees, presented awards on behalf of the American Library Trustee Association to Mrs. V. Kelsey Carlson of Fort Lupton, Colo., and to Judge Story Birdseye of King County, Wash.

A standing ovation welcomed speaker Norman Cousins to the rostrum. The former editor of *Saturday Review* discussed his reasons for embarking on a new magazine, *World,* one of which was that he could think of nothing better to do than to "bet one's life on the future of print." Using quotations from C. S. Forester's *African Queen* and Ellen Glasgow's *Vein of Iron,* Mr. Cousins refuted the idea that one picture is worth a thousand words. There is nothing like the interaction of print and the mind, he said, and human evolution requires more than mere images; it requires abstract thinking. Because there is this need for abstract thought, there will always be print, books, and bookshelves, for this is what the mind is all about.

He based his discussion of creativity in individuals and, by extension, in society on a number of examples of achievers—Albert Schweitzer, Pope John, Pablo Casals, and Somerset Maugham. "Creativity in society has a world dimension," he said, lauding International Book Year and the contributions of Ted Waller and Emerson Greenaway. All the world's people share the same history and the same problems, Mr. Cousins concluded, and there are no longer primarily national problems but world problems like peace and war, environmental protection, overcrowding, and resources. New worldwide institutions must be created to deal with these problems on an international scale. Ideas, imagination, and optimism—the source of energy—must precede their solution. Nothing kindles the human imagination more than the book. [*Nancy Gwinn*]

RTSD PROCESSING CENTERS DISCUSSION GROUP

A small group of technical services librarians gathered on Wednesday at 8 a.m. for the meeting of the Resources and Technical Services Division Processing Centers Discussion Group. Glen Zimmerman, Library of Congress, assisted by Carol Nemeyer of the Association of American Publishers, opened the meeting with a report on Cataloging in Publication (CIP). Great enthusiasm for the program was exhibited in a lively question period which resulted in several good suggestions. Among them were suggestions that CIP be expanded to include translations of children's works from English into Spanish to meet the needs of school and public libraries with Spanish-speaking clientele even though normal LC policy would exclude such material, and that a CIP seal for the exhibits of participating publishers be launched at the biregional library association meeting in New Orleans in November.

Bob Clark of the Oklahoma Department of Libraries reported on MARC-Oklahoma, a project which has been experimenting since February 1969 with LC's weekly MARC tapes to provide Selective Dissemination of Information (SDI) services, both in the form of standard lists in broad areas such as law, environment, and drug abuse and in tailormade subject profiles compiled from ranges of LC or Dewey classification numbers. They are also working on a Cataloging Search and Print Service with access by LC card number, and other bibliographic services. MARC-Oklahoma has developed a number of innovative applications of machine-readable cataloging data, and now in cooperation with the Southwestern Library Cooperative Endeavor (SLICE), MARC-Oklahoma will be expanding its activities even further.

Mr. Clark and Mrs. Elizabeth Roundtree, Chairwoman of the Discussion Group and Director of the Processing Center at the Louisiana State Library, described the cataloging data service which MARC-Oklahoma provides for the Louisiana center, which serves not only the State Library but also eight institutional and 40 public libraries, and processes 100,000 volumes a year at the remarkably low cost of $1.50 per volume. Catalog copy for approximately 80 percent of the new titles received at the center is found in the center's official catalog or the LC news set; the remaining 20 percent of the new titles are sent via a TWX line to MARC-Oklahoma, where they are searched against the completed MARC data base. Within a two-day turnaround period, Louisiana receives a printout of the cataloging copy from MARC-Oklahoma, which is then transcribed to masters for card preparation. The "hit rate" thus far has averaged 19 percent on the first run, and an additional 17 percent on subsequent runs against new weekly tapes. To improve this service, MARC-Oklahoma is currently experimenting with the production of actual sets of cards to replace the computer printouts they now supply customers.

Mrs. Roundtree described the Louisiana Numerical Register, a type of union catalog of more than a million titles from 20 cooperating libraries. The Register is a simple computer file of LC card numbers linked to the appropriate library symbols. These symbols will later be refined to indicate systems as well as individual libraries within the network, but even in its present rudimentary form, Mrs. Roundtree was happy to point out, "it's cheap, and it works!" The fact that 68 percent of the items in the Register are unique, that is, held in only one of the 20 cooperating libraries, reinforces her claims about the usefulness of this location service.

Each of the informal reports was accompanied by questions and discussion, and at the conclusion of the two-hour session, Johanne Bryant of the Mississippi Library Commission was elected Chairwoman for the following year. [*Pamela A. Wood*]

ASLA/ISAD/RTSD JOINT MEETING

The Association of State Library Agencies, the Information Science and Automation Division, and the Resources and Technical Services Division jointly sponsored a three-part program on "Networks" on Wednesday. The presiding Chairman, John Humphrey of New York State Library, gave an overview of the program. Russell Shank, Smithsonian Institution, introduced the speakers for Part I, entitled "Networks: Aspects of New Technology."

Louis A. Lerner of Lerner Home Newspapers and the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science discussed cable communications and voice and picture delivery via a cable having a thousand times the carrying capacity of telephone lines. He pointed out that cable television (CTV) offers such advantages as the elimination of roof antennas, a trouble free picture (studio quality), local programming, and importation of distant signals.

By obtaining local authorization, franchise operators have the right to install a mass antenna tower connected via cable to the center or "head end" and then to individual users. Telephone poles and underground lines are used for the main cable which is tapped for individual use. Cost to the operator ranges from $5,000 to $50,000 per linear mile. All signals are converted to VHF which can provide 52 channels. Bi-directional cable using low and high spectrum signals for sending and receiving makes two-way communication possible. At a conference in Dayton the Mitre Corp. demonstrated a two-way information exchange by using a touch-tone telephone and a television monitor linked by a computer. Such technological developments make a wired nation possible, but probably not in the near future as standards and regulations are inadequate to assure compatibility between systems.

Future CTV expansion is possible by increasing computer capacity and using a computer-controlled hub technique. At present, operating cable systems have fragmented the market so that a network system is unlikely. The pattern of CTV development appears to be following the community newspaper type of organization.

Harold S. Hacker, Public Library and Monroe County Library Systems, Rochester, N.Y., spoke on emerging technology related to library networks. Mr. Hacker described the role of political power in the development of CTV as exemplified in Monroe County and his experience in attempting to provide the community with public television. The Monroe County experience resulted in recommendations by a county-appointed committee for the development of county-wide standards, inter-area planning, adequate public channels, and so forth.

By using CTV, libraries can expand their service into the areas of video reference services, interviews, discussions, audiovisual materials, reports to the community, and in-service training.

Mr. Hacker concluded that with increased public and commercial interest resulting from the FCC regulation enacted March 31 covering CTV, libraries must play an active role in the development of cable television to assure public benefits. Cable television stakes are big and the need to understand the issues is significant.

Part II of the program on networks was chaired by Jesse H. Shera of the School of Library Science at Case Western Reserve University and President of ISAD. The topic of the program was "Networks: The Information Utility–Hooked On, Hooked Up, But Can We Tune In?" Mr. Shank introduced the speakers, Edwin Parker of Stanford University and Louis Vagianos of Dalhousie University, Halifax.

Mr. Parker spoke on the expected developments during the next 10 to 20 years in the area of information utility. He predicted that emerging information utility technology will make on-demand requests via cable television possible. This technology will have a social impact of the same magnitude as that brought about by the development of printing technologies. Control of, ownership of, and access to media will become political issues requiring resolution before the availability of actual services. If all citizens are to have legal access to such services, funding must be assured.

All of these issues are vital to the future of libraries which will have to include on-demand electronic information systems in their programs in order to maintain their present level of service. In addition, as educational programs become demand oriented, libraries will need to play a more active role.

Mr. Parker said that it will be imperative for librarians to familiarize themselves with FCC cable television regulations and actively work to solicit research and development funds, provide for public needs in local cable television developments, support the National Commission on Library and Information Science, and encourage innovative library services. If librarians merely watch and wait, they will lose control.

Mr. Vagianos, who spoke next, suggested that a better title for the program might have been "From Chained Book to Wired City." In attempting to persuade the audience to examine the negative as well as the positive features of networks, he posed the following questions: What is the utility of information utility? Are we solving problems or increasing them? Do we need networks?

Networks themselves generate more information and create political problems, even though they are designed to handle the information explosion better. Selection, organization, and transmission of knowledge is a major problem. Mr. Vagianos noted, and an intellectual crisis has resulted from a failure to cope with increased information. Assuming responsibility for communication has become so important that new schemes are being designed by educators and librarians; technological feasibility in itself, however, is not sufficient justification for implementation of information networks, according to Mr. Vagianos. While libraries appear to be an appropriate institution for cultural transmission, the question remains whether librarians are ready to defend themselves by assuming political control over their own institutions.

Mr. Vagianos concluded that networks are not an answer in themselves but must be accepted as a means of providing human services within limitations.

In Part III, "Networks: Currents in National Planning," David Weber, Stanford University, presiding, introduced the meeting by pointing out that with increased reliance on the Federal Government for national planning, guide lines, funding, and laws, there is an urgent need to understand the spheres of governmental influence.

Burton Lamkin, Associate Commissioner, Bureau of Libraries and Educational Technology, U.S. Office of Education, the first speaker, presented a Federal perspective on networks. The focus of his speech was on the financial resources of libraries, which must use their resources more efficiently on information networks. Mr. Lamkin emphasized that all agencies are competing for Federal funds and that, at present, there are indications society may resist future increases in funding for higher education, including additional money for new staff positions in libraries.

Technology, he said, is the answer to reducing costs.

Networks, by sharing information and technology with a resultant reduction in duplication of effort, meet one of the requirements for Federal support. Such sharing is essential if libraries are to meet the needs of all their patrons. Furthermore, libraries have been competitive in securing funds from their own institutions, and before seeking Federal aid outside, they must make the effort to secure funding from within.

The role of the Bureau of Libraries and Educational Technology is to observe and assess national needs, determine what libraries are doing to meet these needs, and to report findings. Recent studies have shown that insufficient planning has resulted in ineffective use of funds. Cost effectiveness and technological feasibility are needed to eliminate duplication of effort and to justify requests for support.

Charles Stevens, Executive Director of the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science, described the function of the Commission and stated that it is charged with primary responsibility for determining policy on meeting informational needs of the nation. The Commission appraises current service, advises agencies, and reports annually to the President. The use of networks is but one of 95 items being considered by the Commission.

The first meeting of the Commission was held in September of 1971. Orientation and briefing have provided the Commission members with the background needed to assess needs and to plan for service on the national level. Committees for action have been established and contracts are being awarded to assess various specific problems such as public library funding. This year and next, hearings will be held to identify regional needs.

The third speaker, William Welsh, Director of the Processing Department, Library of Congress, described the role and function of technical processing in networks. Technical processing attempts to make resources available to all by recording and communicating bibliographic information. The requirements for universal bibliographical control are full exploitation and effective use of bibliographic information. Such standardization of bibliographic description is needed for better communication.

Centralized bibliographic services are essential if uniform entries are to be maintained and the Library of Congress has accepted this responsibility. With the introduction of computers and related technology, new standards are required, and a standard for transmitting bibliographic data is available in the MARC Service although many problems remain such as updating entries, organization of files, and design of search codes.

The MARC Distribution Service, with about 60 subscribers, distributes records that are used as part of true networks, as exemplified by the Ohio College Library Center which receives contributions and distributes them to a network of cooperating libraries.

The Library of Congress now has about 250,000 titles in MARC, and future expansion will include French, then German, and later other Roman alphabet languages. [*Barbara Roland*]

FRANCIS JOSEPH CAMPBELL LUNCHEON

At Wednesday's luncheon meeting of the Round Table on Library Service to the Blind, Chairman Alfred D. Hagle presented the Francis Joseph Campbell Citation and Medal to two recipients–Keith W. Jennison and Frederick A. Thorpe, O.B.E., both large-print publishers. In making the presentation, Mr. Hagle recalled that before 1964 few commercial large-print books existed. Publishers were reluctant to enter the specialized field because it was considered economically unfeasible. To serve partially sighted persons, librarians combed their collections for any book that would meet the 12-point or larger type size standard and issued the list under such titles as *Books for Tired Eyes.* As a result of the leadership of Messrs. Jennison and Thorpe, a wide choice of quality large print books is now available, and some of the country's leading publishing houses are producing them.

In a witty and anecdotal speech following the presentation, John Ciardi, poet, translator and author, who recently joined the staff of the *World* magazine, commented that reading is one way to get out of one's immediate environment. "Do not refer," said Mr. Ciardi, "to 'underprivileged Child'; say 'one whose experience is limited to his immediate environment'." Mr. Ciardi commented that good children's literature is also interesting to adults and that books should not be removed from library shelves, nor denied to children, simply because of descriptions of violence. This will not disturb healthy minded children, he contended. The luncheon ended with a benediction by Rev. Arthur L. Jackson, Pastor of the First Mennonite Church of Chicago, who had delivered the invocation.

At the Round Table on Library Service Business Meeting Thursday evening, outgoing Chairman Alfred D. Hagle turned the gavel over to incoming Chairman Susan M. Haskin, who announced that Mike Coyle would be editor of *News and Views,* and that Marilee Foglesong, Lee Brodie, and Richard Peel would serve on the newly established Publications Board.

The National Accreditation Council has asked the Round Table, in cooperation with the ALA Library Administration Division, to assist in updating the *Standards for Library Service to the Blind and Visually Handicapped.* Robert S. Bray, Library of Congress, commented briefly on the standards pointing out that there are two—standards for library service, which have been adopted by ALA, and reading materials production standards, which ALA has not adopted. An ad hoc committee was formed to review both standards, and to recommend to ALA adoption of the production standards.

[*Alfred D. Hagle*]

ASSOCIATION OF COLLEGE AND RESEARCH LIBRARIES

The ACRL College Libraries, Junior College Libraries, Rare Books and Manuscripts, Subject Specialists, and University Libraries Sections met for Part II of their discussion of "The Educational Dynamics of Media" on Wednesday afternoon. Ellsworth Mason, Hofstra University Library, who as presiding officer offered some opening remarks, did not hesitate to criticize rather strongly what he considered to be the often thoughtless and inappropriate use of the various media in educational institutions. He pointed out that each medium has its strengths and weaknesses and that appropriate choice is the important factor.

David Crossman, Instructional Research Services, University of Pittsburgh Library, spoke next on the topic, "Designing for Media Use: Buildings, Furniture, Equipment." Mr. Crossman viewed the academic library as a learning center and supported the integration of books and the various media so that the library becomes a media center. Thus academic librarians must be proficient in all forms of media, and must be specialists in the use of all tools of learning, not simply be skilled in handling the printed word. The speaker emphasized the importance of individual instruction with the appropriate use of media. In designing a media center, the first step is for the institution to identify its objectives in the library media center area and to draw up a proposal for implementing these objectives. Only after this has been done should an architect be employed to plan such a center. Mr. Crossman then showed slides of the different types of structures that are being erected to provide facilities for effective instructional use of media.

The final speaker, Donald L. Ely, Area of Instructional Technology, Syracuse University, discussed "Fusion or Symbiosis? Relating Libraries to Media Facilities." Feeling that the primary purpose of a college is to facilitate learning and to get information in any form to the person who needs it, Mr. Ely was obviously in favor of fusion. Discussing the many elements of a system designed to provide the necessary fusion such as research, design and production of media, their integration, and their management, the speaker mentioned several organizational structures; he felt that one in which there is a director of the library and a division of instructional devices would produce the best fusion. Mr. Ely's talk was also illustrated with slides. [*Paul W. Winkler*]

LED/AASL/AASL SCHOOL LIBRARY MANPOWER PROJECT ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Part I of this joint meeting of the Library Education Division and American Association of School Librarians convened on Wednesday evening, to take up the topic of "The Process of Change in Library Education Featuring Six Experimental Programs in Phase II, School Library Manpower Project."

Before the program proper got under way, two awards were made. Clara O. Jackson, School of Library Science, Kent State University, presented the Library Education Division's Beta Phi Mu Award for distinguished service to library education to Margaret E. Monroe, Professor of Library Science at the University of Wisconsin. Genevieve Casey, Department of Library Science, Wayne State University, presented the Library Binding Institute Scholarship for the study of librarianship to Carroll Ann Klinkhardt of Webster Groves, Mo.

The first speaker on the program was Frances Hatfield, Broward County (Fla.) Board of Public Instruction and President of the American Association of School Librarians, who presented the background of the School Library Manpower Project.

Phase I of the AASL project begun in 1967 to develope a new approach to the recruitment and education of school librarians, was launched by a grant of $1,163,718 from the Knapp Foundation of North Carolina. During the course of Phase I, the project studied the effect of change on school librarianship and on the roles and functions of library personnel and developed recommendations for carrying out six experimental school library media education programs in Phase II.

Under Phase II, six schools were selected to receive a two-year grant of $102,000 to develop and implement experimental programs in the education of school library media personnel. These experimental programs provided the topics for the evening session, and each speaker represented one of the schools. Robert N. Case, Director, and Anna Mary Lowrey, Associate Director of the School Library Manpower Project, moderated.

Joseph F. Blake, Millersville State College, who discussed "The Process of Innovative Change," noted the timeliness of such innovation in library school education, as evidenced by articles appearing in professional journals. He felt that the desire for change derived from the social and technological state of society and the feeling on the part of the schools of the need to do better in a changing environment. He also spoke of the conservative attitude of institutions and the problem of preparing library school faculties for change.

William E. Hug, Auburn University, spoke on "Curriculum Design," emphasizing that in a particular library school, agreement on purpose was of highest importance. He pointed out that it was necessary, first, to decide whom to educate (hence the importance of admission policies); second, to decide how to educate, or how to translate the objectives of the program into valid teaching practices; and finally, to evaluate these objectives and the degree to which they were being achieved.

Lucile Hatch, University of Denver, presented the "Field Work Component" of the project. Miss Hatch noted that serving an internship in an actual school library media situation provides students with both an opportunity to work closely with a school media specialist and an opportunity to demonstrate what they know. Miss Hatch made it clear that each of the six schools participating in the project developed its own plan for field work, tailoring it to the objectives of the particular school's program.

Discussing, "Staff Development," Frank R. Birmingham, Mankato State College, stated that in building a staff to implement the project in each school, it was important to take into account the radical changes which have taken place in the school library profession and to involve the staff in decision-making activities.

Helen Lloyd, University of Michigan, spoke on the "Impact on Library Education." She noted several characteristics of the project making an impact on library education—cooperative planning, designing of learning experiences to fulfill objectives, changes in student-faculty relations with more interaction, involvement of students in planning, the cutting of institutional red tape, and the relaxing of certain regulations. The speaker felt these innovations were spreading to other areas of library education.

Vernon S. Gerlach, Arizona State University, wrapped up the presentation by discussing the plans for an overall evaluation of Phase II of the School Library Manpower Project. [*Paul W. Winkler*]

JOINT SESSION ON COMMUNICATIONS

An all-day session on communication on June 29 jointly sponsored by eight groups, the Adult Services Division, the American Association of School Librarians, the Association of Hospital and Institution Libraries, the Children's Services Division, the Public Library Association, the Reference Services Division (RSD), the RSD History Section, and the Young Adult Services Division. Effie Lee Morris, San Francisco Public Library and President of the Public Library Association, presided over Part I of the morning session.

Charles Kuralt of CBS, who has spent the last four years traveling around the nation in a bus, "eating grits and fixing carburetors," discussed his feeling that the press has missed an important story, the development of an American public conscience, which no other country has known to such a degree as the United States and which is especially acute among youth. Ordinary people have become interested in matters formerly of interest only to theorists such as the environment, the role of women, civilian control of the military, the fate of the cities, and blacks. One impact of the communication explosion is that people are involved in discussing and questioning, and they need not fear the reporting dissenting and hostile voices but their suppression. Americans can see the problems facing them, thanks to the media, but will get no answers from the media. Our salvation, according to Mr. Kuralt, is not in the press, but in libraries, which are eternal and which can furnish us with history so we can learn from the lessons of the past.

Frances Hatfield, presided over Part II of the morning session. Ruth Warncke, Deputy Executive Director of ALA, spoke on total community library resources. The library is not a building, she said, but a function that can serve many community needs. The sweep of library service beyond the institution itself may be increased by working harder, and librarians can consult other staff members; colleagues in other libraries, in community centers, in government agencies, in the commercial community, and in universities; and even knowledgeable patrons. The greatest source of information on community needs is the community itself, whose resources are "infinite, varied, and for the asking." Local resources such as newspapers, television stations, school and prison publications, and legislatures at any level can provide information on the community's needs and suggest channels for action. The attuned librarian knows the needs before many people in the community do, and the way should be clear for two-way communication. The librarian's job is to know what services are available and how to make them known.

Mrs. Elizabeth Bishop, Assistant City Librarian at the Los Angeles Public Library, introduced a new 16mm color film, fresh from the cutting room, showing several activities of the Watts Community Library such as a library-sponsored variety show and community service day, scenes inside the library, children making their own books and various craft items, and many other programs "to make people feel comfortable, relaxed, and at home in the library."

A training film for hospital staff giving a child's-eye view of a trip to the hospital was also shown. It successfully dramatized the fears of the hospitalized child and how unthinking activities of the staff might appear, to the child, to threaten him.

The afternoon hours were devoted to group presentations for the consideration of various media, including cable television, video cassettes, oral history, library film programming, and the oral tradition. In the last of these, with Children Services Division President Sara I. Fenwick presiding, storyteller Spencer Shaw, University of Washington, in his presentation, "The Oral Tradition: Listening and Speaking Through Media New and Old," included a demonstration of the use of rhymes and of stories with a chanting rhythm. Other storytellers included Virginia Taylor, San José Public Library, and Mrs. Luz Lopez, Lincoln Park Branch, Chicago Public Library, who were concerned with storytelling for children whose primary language is Spanish, and Mary Jane Roth, Park Forest (Ill.) Public Library, who presented fourth-grade children and their puppet production of an episode from *The Phantom Tollbooth.* The program concluded with a commentary by Roy Wilson, Joint School District No. 1, West Bend, Wis., on discussing books with children.

At the end of the afternoon an information program on "Reading is Fundamental" (RIF), featured Mrs. Robert S. McNamara, Chairman of the National Advisory Board, and Mrs. Eleanor B. Smollar, Executive Director. [*Virginia Haviland and Suzy Platt*]

CATALOGING MEDIA TOPIC OF RTSD CCS SESSION

"Rules for Cataloging Multimedia" was the topic of a Resources and Technical Services Division Cataloging and Classification Section (RTSD CCS) meeting on Thursday afternoon, June 29. [The discussion formed Part II of a series of three meetings on "Manipulation of Media for Use: Standardizing Bibliographic Organization of Media"; the first panel of Part III of this series was reported in the LC *Information Bulletin* of July 28, pp. A-127-129.]

Barbara Westby, Library of Congress and RTSD Cochairman, welcomed the audience and announced that no membership meeting would be held. The program was preceded by the presentation of the Esther J. Piercy Award and the Margaret Mann Citation. Roma Gregory, University of Rochester Library, presented the Piercy Award to Mrs. Carol A. Nemeyer, Senior Associate in Education and Library Services, Association of American Publishers. The Margaret Mann Citation was awarded to Edmond Applebaum, Library of Congress [see LC *Information Bulletin,* August 4, p. 352]. Emily Wiggins, National Library of Medicine, made the presentation which was accepted for Mr. Applebaum by William Welsh.

Barbara Gates, Oberlin College Library, Program Cochairman, introduced the first topic, "Catalog Entry: Unit Entry vs. Main Entry." The first speaker, Virginia Taylor, City Independent School District, Houston, Tex., described the differences between main and unit entries in single citation arrangements and illustrated her presentation with catalog entry examples. The question of author entry for nonprint materials was discussed; since authorship is frequently difficult to determine, title main entry appears to be a more significant element of identification.

The second speaker, Peter Lewis, City University, London, pointed out the implications of having cataloging rules for nonbook materials which make possible international interchange of descriptions of such material. The prime objective should be to transmit information about nonbook materials, not to reconcile descriptions of books and nonbooks. The International Standard Book Description needs to be complemented by a standard description for nonbooks, which should be described according to their own characteristics.

After a question-and-answer period, "Media Designator" was discussed. Miss Taylor's presentation emphasized the need for standardizing terms. She showed examples of catalog entries in discussing the question of generic versus specific designators and the best location for the designator. She advocated including the designator immediately after the title.

Mr. Lewis described the importance of the utility of the designator for the reader. His position is that the designator, including technical specifications and required equipment, ought to be located in the collation and, if necessary, in a more prominent place as well. An open discussion followed.

Mrs. Ruth Bell, Shawnee Mission (Kans.) Public Schools, presented "Classification of Nonprint Media." A variety of classification schemes resulted from a school district unification, and in order to provide the school system with the most effective classification system, a study group was formed to recommend a single scheme for all schools. Criteria were developed and, of five systems examined, the Dewey Decimal Classification scheme seemed best suited to meet the established criteria. The Dewey scheme, which was selected for all materials, book and nonbook, has been proved satisfactory for their needs.

John D. Byrum, Jr., Princeton University Library, gave an information report on "Cataloging Data Files." His report covered the work of the CCS Descriptive Cataloging Committee's Subcommittee on Rules for Cataloging Machine Readable Data Files. The subcommittee has been involved in isolating items, determining which are stable and which are subject to change, and identifying areas amenable to standardization. Mr. Byrum reported that in cataloging of data files, no reference would be made to physical properties subject to change. The fact that data files generally have no internal identification was discussed as was the file size, with a recommendation to verify actual record counts when possible. The subcommittee decided to include the media designator in generic form, for example, "Machine Readable Data File," after the title. In contrast to other nonprint media, authorship is often pertinent to data files, making the notion of using the title as main entry undersirable. Part II ended with an open discussion. [*Barbara Roland*]

INAUGURAL BANQUET

The 91st Annual Inaugural Banquet began on Friday evening with the traditional procession of dignitaries to the high table and brief words from ALA President Keith Doms, after which the more than 900 hungry librarians plunged into beef "a la Philadelphia," Belgian carrots and Marco Polo dressing served up with a flourish in the Grand Ballroom of the Conrad Hilton Hotel. Another Annual Conference had reached its grand finale, and the happy noise level clearly demonstrated the members' relief at having survived yet another mad week.

When the final ice cream sculpture with Sabayon sauce had been cleared away, President Doms began the program with an introduction of the guests and retiring and incoming officers at the high table and their spouses.

The presentation of the 1972 J. Morris Jones-World Book Encyclopedia ALA Goals Awards followed. The $24,000 award was split this year; $14,000 went to the Intellectual Freedom Committee for the development of a prototype workshop on intellectual freedom and was accepted by IFC Chairman Richard L. Darling, and the remaining $10,000 to William Summers, Chairman of the Committee on Accreditation, to sponsor a seminar for evaluators who will be applying the newly adopted accreditation standards.

Robert F. Delzell, Chairman of the Awards Committee, then shared the podium with Mr. Doms for the presentation of the ALA awards. The Clarence Day Award, for encouraging the love of books and reading, was presented to Robert Cromie, in recognition of his many years as book columnist and host of the television program "Book Beat." The Melvil Dewey Award, for creative professional achievement, went to Jerrold Orne, Librarian of the University of North Carolina, with particular mention made of his work as chairman of the American National Standards Institute's Z39 Committee. The E. P. Dutton-John Macrae Award, a grant for study in the area of children's and young adult work, was given to Mrs. Mary Edley of Fairview Park, Ohio, who will pursue a sixth-year program at Case Western Reserve aimed at the development of "mini-courses."

The Grolier Award, for stimulating and guiding children's reading, went to Ronald W. McCracken, an Ontario school librarian, for his experimental outdoor library program. In recognition of its creative program to encourage the use of maps by children, the Hammond Inc. Library Award was given to the Patterson Library in Westfield, N.Y., and accepted by Patterson librarian James M. Wheeler. The Lippincott Award for sustained professional activity of high quality was presented to Guy R. Lyle, Director of Libraries at Emory University, for his significant work as library administrator and educator.

The Herbert Putnam Honor Fund Award, a grant for travel, study, and writing, was given to Michael H. Harris of the University of Kentucky School of Library Science for a research project on the influence of reading on human behavior. Bowker

Scholarships were presented to Lilia Vasquez, who will be attending the library school at the University of Southern California, and Charles Emerson Bates who will enter the library school of Rosary College. The Halsey W. Wilson Recruitment Award was accepted by Mrs. Sydniciel Shinn for the Missouri State Library; and the H. W. Wilson Library Periodical Award was given to Gill McNamee for the Bay Area Reference Center.

Following the presentations, Mr. Delzell introduced an item not on the program agenda: a glowing citation, signed and sealed in gold by the Governor of Pennsylvania, to Keith Doms for his fine professional accomplishments as President of ALA and Director of the Philadelphia Free Library. Mr. Doms was clearly both astonished and delighted, and held up the magnificent document for all to admire.

Returning to the agenda, the annual ALA resolutions were then read, the first thanking the Chicago Conference Program Committee for the newly structured conference format, all who had assisted in making the Conference a success, and the Chicago Public Library, which is celebrating its 100th year of service, for its fine hospitality. The second resolution honored David H. Clift, retiring ALA Executive Director for his two decades of service and leadership in the Association, noting his appointment by the Executive Board as Executive Director Emeritus and wishing him well in his retirement. It was an emotional moment and the audience responded with a lengthy and resounding standing ovation.

Mr. Doms next introduced the new divisional presidents, after which Mary Ann Swanson, Chairman of the Elections Committee, presented a report of the 1972 election results, naming Jean E. Lowrie as Vice President and President-elect and Frank B. Sessa as Treasurer. New Executive Board members and Councillors were asked to stand for recognition, and the large number of the latter served to emphasize again the remarkable fact that last year's Council had in fact voted itself out of existence in order to implement the ACONDA-ANACONDA recommendations so that 100 newly elected Councillors will assemble for the Midwinter Meeting in Washington.

As his last official act, Mr. Doms then warmly introduced Katherine Laich, incoming President from the School of Library Science at the University of Southern California, who becomes the 89th person to wield the gavel for the American Library Association.

Miss Laich's inaugural address took as its theme the question, "Where Are We Going–Whither ALA?" She reviewed the past years of unrest within the Association, culminating in yet another reorganization, and suggested that the present discontent was rooted in the social conditions of our times. Not only ALA but also many other professional groups have found themselves plunged into confusion as they discover certainties shaken, values challenged, and standards threatened. Reviewing the challenges facing librarians today in such areas as automation, networks, and intellectual freedom, Miss Laich described ALA as a complex organization trying to meet and respond to the needs of everyone. As new units are created to respond to newly recognized needs, the status quo rule that "many are born but few die" comes into play, increasing the problems of coordinating activities and almost insuring that there will not be enough money to fund all the Association's priorities. The members must continue, Miss Laich said, to streamline the Association for effective action. Steps have already been taken towards an open association: no more closed committee meetings (except in rare occasions where the privacy of individuals is involved); a flexible and changing power structure, most clearly illustrated by the completely new Council just elected; the establishment of the Committee on Planning which will review all programs in relation to stated ALA goals and priorities; the Program of Action for Mediation, Arbitration, and Inquiry, which brings under one jurisdictional umbrella the responsibilities of Association action on matters of tenure, intellectual freedom, working conditions, and other concerns of individual librarians. As every year is a year of transition, librarians must look to the future with an eye toward continued improvement, modify the dues schedule and work to increase ALA membership now that certain basic structural changes (outlined above) have taken place, find more ways to increase individual participation in the Annual Conference and Midwinter Meeting, develop the potential of State and regional chapters, and provide an efficient mechanism for the prompt interpretation and implementation of policies adopted by the Membership and Council. The theme for the 1973 Las Vegas Conference, Miss Laich announced, will be "People: Their Needs, Our Responsibilities," for it is the librarians' concern for people which unites them, and library materials themselves can have no meaning except in relation to people. To serve them, librarians must be constantly open to change and constantly willing to solve problems. Noting her hope that, when the war is over, the benefits of a peaceful social revolution may be achieved, Miss Laich closed her address with the reminder that "people are our highest common denominator."

A final grace note to the evening came with the embarrassed admission that one of the awards had been overlooked, and to friendly laughter and applause, Carroll Ann Klinkhardt was presented with the Library Binding Institute Scholarship.

[*Pamela A. Wood*]

OTHER AWARDS PRESENTED AT ALA

The 27th Annual John Cotton Dana Library Public Relations Awards were given on Monday, for scrapbooks and nonprint materials from various types of libraries, including public, school, special, State, and service libraries. The awards are sponsored jointly by the H. W. Wilson Co. and the Public Relations Section of ALA's Library Administration Division.

Four entries in the contest received awards for best publicity, and 12 special awards and three honorable mentions were also given. The top honors went to the Orlando (Fla.) Public Library, the Riverside-Brookfield Township (Ill.) High School Library, the Alabama Public Library Service in Montgomery, and the Special Services Post Library at Fort Monmouth, N.J.

Special awards were given to the Horseshoe Bend Regional Library (Dadeville, Ala.), the Normal (Ill.) Public Library, the Moorestown (N.J.) Free Library, the Tulsa City-County (Okla.) Library, the Sheridan County (Wyo.) Public Library, the Lansing (Mich.) Community College Library, the Dyke College Library (Cleveland, Ohio), the Applied Physics Laboratory Library at The Johns Hopkins University (Silver Spring, Md.), the Collins Bay Institution Library (Kingston, Ontario), the Chanute Air Force Base (Ill.) Library, the Library Publicity/Public Relations Committee of PACAF-USARPAC, and the Veterans Administration Center Library (Hampton, Va.).

Honorable mentions went to the Carlsbad (Calif.) City Library, the Greenville (S.C.) County Library, and the Wheeler Air Force Base Library in Hawaii.

The 1972 recipients of the Distinguished Library Service Award for School Administrators were John W. Letson and James H. Broughton, both school superintendents in the State of Georgia. The awards, which were presented on Wednesday are given by the National Education Association and ALA's American Association of School Librarians.

Dr. Letson, Superintendent of the Atlanta Public Schools, and Dr. Broughton, Superintendent of the Whitfield County Public Schools, were both cited for their outstanding leadership in upholding a philosophy of education that is totally oriented to the learner. The decade of their service in their respective communities has been marked with steady improvement in educational programs.

The libraries of Salt Lake City, Providence (R.I.), Northwestern University, and the Cleveland *Plain Dealer* also received awards on Wednesday. The top honors for effective publicity are sponsored by the Library Public Relations Council and are given for outstanding materials in three areas of contact with the library public. The categories and first-place winners were "Annual Report," the Providence Public Library; "Guide to a Library or Library System," the Cleveland *Plain Dealer* Library; and "Stationery," the Salt Lake City Public Library and the Northwestern University Library, both of which received Awards of Excellence. The Chicago Public Library took second-place honors in both the first and second categories.

The third Coretta Scott King Award was presented on Thursday to Elton Fax, author of the biography, *17 Black Artists.* Mr. Fax was commended for his invaluable contributions both as author and illustrator to the field of literature for over 25 years.

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